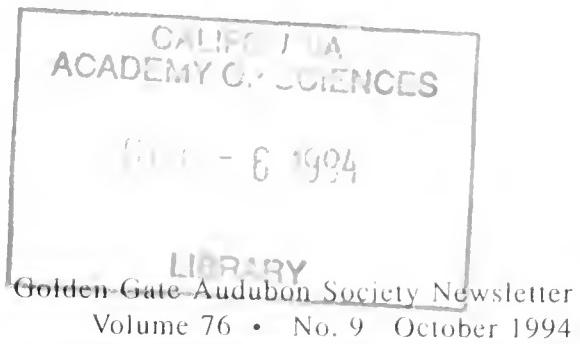




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The Gull



WHAT'S GOING ON?

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Forty-six U. S. senators from "farm ing" states write a letter demanding that Clean Water Act provisions on wetlands protection and non-point-source pollution be weakened. The Senate passes a "taking" amendment that threatens our very concept of society by requiring society to compensate individuals for any constraint society may impose; for example, compensating a landowner if he/she is denied a permit to build a hazardous waste site in the middle of San Francisco.

Rush Limbaugh states that global warming is bunkum and is given the same credence by the media as Vice-president Gore who says global warming is real. It's not that Vice-presidents are always right and private individuals wrong, but Gore rests his case on the conclusions of a large percentage of scientists involved in the issue, while Limbaugh's evidence is based on very little science indeed.

In the California state legislature, a bill that requires planners to consider whether there is enough water to support a new community before approving the development of that community is in serious trouble. At the same time, a bill that states that development should take place whether there is enough water or not may well be passed into law.

What is going on?

The answer is a scary one. In recessionary times, people tend to put short-term economic "good" above long-term survival. When further fueled by the voices of greed and misinformation, disastrous policies may be enacted.

For example, a 1993 study by Dr. Stephen Meyer of MIT on the impacts of environmental regulation on state economies concluded that "...shifts in environmental policy, whether intended to extend environmental control or reduce it, have no discernible effect on the state economic performance ... It simply was not true that states with stronger environmental standards fared less well than those with weaker environmental standards." In other words, you can't blame California's recession on environmental regulations, although Governor Wilson has chosen to ignore such findings and continues to hammer away at environmental regulations as one of the major causes of the state's economic problems.

On the other hand, it is clearly true that natural resource industries can produce jobs and dollars. It has been demonstrated that wetland preservation is essential for our commercial and recreational fisheries which jointly contribute over \$111 billion (yes, *billion*) to our nation's economy and which provide over one-and-a-half million jobs. (The study that revealed this information is available for \$5 from the Campaign to Save California Wetlands, PO Box 20651, Oakland, CA 94620-0651.)

Unfortunately, that's the kind of message that doesn't get publicized. The fishing industry is not a well-organized one and it doesn't get press and editorials. The oil and gas companies, the mining companies and agribusiness, all of whom thrive on destroyed wetlands are, on the other

October Meeting in San Francisco: "Creating Wildlife Gardens"
Fall Bird Seed Sale: Order Form on Page 75

hand, tremendously organized and they have spent millions of dollars over the last few years spreading their own messages of innuendo and untruths, advocating weakened protection for wetlands.

And so corporate self-interest has staked out its anti-wetland position and 46 senators respond.

This is not an attack on corporate America or on reasonable self-interest. We need corporations with competitive instincts; we all have self-interest high on our agenda and we would likely be doomed without it. But there is a marginally clear line between self-interest/competitiveness and greed. Sadly that line has been crossed all too often of late. The wetland issue is just one example.

Where, one wonders, are our far-seeing decision makers? Is anyone looking generations ahead and saying to themselves, "Where will the water come from?" or "Can we truly continue to exist if there is no natural world, but only concrete and hydroponics?" We thought Vice-president Gore was one such individual, but his contribution in the Clinton administration is either very muted or he has lost the ideals he once so vividly expressed in his book.

And what can the individual do, struggling, as we all are, to provide for the family and future. Vote! Write letters! Phone their legislator! Attend meetings! The tools are there, some easier than others, but all effective. Bad government results from apathy and disinterest.

An example of how a little effort can make a difference occurred recently in the city of Emeryville. For many years, Golden Gate Audubon has worked to preserve the Emeryville Crescent tidal marsh, home to the endangered California Clapper Rail and to many other waterbird species. In 1978 when a trail through the Crescent marsh was proposed, GGAS had an environmental consultant analyze the probable impacts of such a trail. That study indicated that substantial negative impacts would result. The trail concept was abandoned.

Other studies since then have all substantiated the truth of that conclusion. Shorebirds and ducks are disturbed by human intrusion and this disturbance reduces the birds' feeding time and requires unusual energy expenditure, both of which can prove disastrous to migratory birds. Such impacts can lead to failure to survive the migratory journey itself, or to reduced breeding success at the end of the journey.

What a surprise then to find this trail proposal reappearing fifteen years later, led by the mayor of Emeryville, Ken Bukowski, and endorsed by the Emeryville City Council. So serious was the proposal that the city held a special hearing on the subject. Twelve Golden Gate Audubon Conservation Committee members showed up for that hearing, joined and supported by friends from the Sierra Club, the Citizens for an Eastshore State Park, bicycling groups and the Bay Trail Association.

While we apparently did not convince the mayor, other members of the council seemed to hear and understand our message. Even the mayor has apparently decided not to continue the trail effort, stating that, "... The only people who still have energy are those folks at the Sierra Club and Audubon Society ..."

We don't expect most of our members to take so active a

role, but we do hope that in addition to the time you allot to your birding trips and your other enjoyments of nature, you will take a few moments during the year to write your congressperson, your city council member, and your state legislators and let them know that you want them to vote for strong environmental laws and that the preservation of our natural resources is a subject of great importance to you and you expect it to be of importance to them.

If you are interested in writing and taking an active role in helping to preserve our natural world, here are some leads:

1. continue reading our newsletter, *The Gull*, which often discusses conservation issues and asks for letters

2. join our Action Alert team and receive mailings that will alert you to the hottest issues affecting us locally. You can get on the team by writing or calling the GGAS office. We only sent out six action alerts last year. You won't be overwhelmed.

3. join the *Armchair Activist* and write a letter a month, just an hour of your time.

Do any or all of the above and play your part in preserving our wildlife, our wetlands and our world. You can make a difference and you'll feel good for doing it.

Arthur Feinstein

CALENDAR

Monday, October 3: San Francisco Conservation Committee, call GGAS office for location. (510) 843-2222

Monday, October 10: East Bay Conservation Committee, GGAS Office, 7:30 p.m.

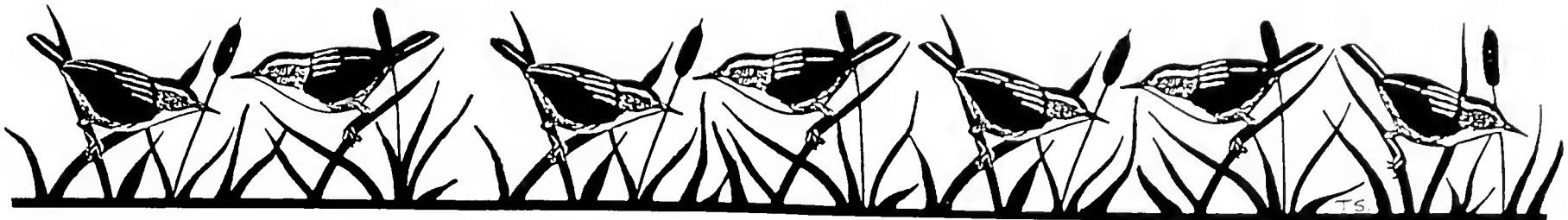
Tuesday, October 11: Birds-in-the-Balance. Follow-up meeting and discussion about establishing a partnership with an environmental group in Mexico, Central or South America. 76 Hillcrest Rd., Berkeley, 7:30 - 9:00 p.m. Call Miles McKey at (510) 652-5854 with questions.

Thursday, October 13: General Meeting - Barbara Deutsch, Alan Hopkins, and Don Mahoney on Planting a Garden to Attract Wildlife, Josephine Randall Junior Museum, 199 Museum Way, San Francisco, 7:30 p.m.

Monday, October 31: Board of Directors, GGAS Office, 7:30 p.m.

Saturday, November 5: Annual Art Auction, Golden Gate Park Arboretum, SF County Fair Building, Noon - 3 p.m. Bird Walks start at 10:00 a.m.

**Did you get your *Gull* on time?
The September issue was mailed from
Oakland on August 23rd.**



GOLDEN GATE AUDUBON ANNUAL ART AUCTION

Saturday Nov. 5th 12 - 3 pm

GOLDEN GATE PARK

(SF County Fair Building in the Arboretum)

- Wine & Cheese -

- Bird Walks before the Art Auction -

Meet in the Arboretum at 10 am

WIND ENERGY VS. BIRDS

The potential for conflict in the development of wind power exists throughout the Audubon Western Region. From the Columbia Gorge in the Pacific Northwest to San Gorgonio Pass in Southern California, wind projects have been built, or are proposed for construction, with inadequate attention to the possible risks to birds. Yet wind power is a renewable source of energy, remarkably clean in its generation compared to more traditional power sources like fossil fuels, nuclear power, and hydro-electric development. In response to the environmental dilemma posed by wind power, National Audubon is increasing its interest and activity in this growing debate. Efforts are led at the national level by Audubon Senior Staff Scientist, Jan Beyea.

If the full resource potential of wind is ever reached in this country, 200,000 to 400,000 turbines would dot the landscape, potentially affecting important bird populations. Audubon staffers have been working to ensure that the environmental promise of windpower is not compromised by bad design or bad location.

Recently, Audubon agreed to join the National Wind Coordinating Committee, which is made up of developers, regulators, and environmental groups. In order to secure Audubon's participation, the mission statement of the group was changed from one with a development focus to one that now reads, "To ensure the responsible use of windpower in the United States."

The group operates by consensus which gives Audubon a veto and puts it in an excellent position to channel the development of windpower in directions that do not threaten bird populations.

TIMES MIRROR SURVEY

Times Mirror Magazines' National Environmental Forum Survey finds that "Americans remain concerned about the environment, yet they take a pragmatic approach, mindful of the costs of environmental protection as well as the benefits." In a subsequent survey, Times Mirror found that a "remarkably high percentage" of Americans hold favorable views of environmental groups and more than 40% have given them money. Water-related problems are reported the most likely issues to motivate people to contribute to environmental groups.

The major challenge faced today by environmental leaders is how to translate the strength they enjoy in the public conscience into sound environmental decisions through the political process. Recent events in politics have led some to conclude the environmental movement has lost steam.

[But] the numbers contained in the Times Mirror Poll speak well for a continued social commitment to environmental protection. The public is concerned about cost. Programs that show results in solving the problems, and that demonstrate a good value for expenditure of public and private dollars, are in position to get needed support. Pragmatic solutions to identified problems, based on sound science with an effective emphasis on education, may be just the ticket to keeping the environmental movement relevant and effective into the next century.

These two articles are excerpted from *Audubon Leader*, published by National Audubon Society's Western Regional Office in Sacramento.

Observations: July 6 to September 8

Daniel Singer

SEABIRDS

The birding event of a lifetime for many people occurred on 7/17 when a **Light-mantled Albatross** was observed on a pelagic trip to the Cordell Bank, MRN (RS, SBT, JM, m.ob.). Though this species reportedly has occurred in the Humboldt Current off Peru to a latitude of 20S, its appearance in the Northern Hemisphere at almost 40N is practically unbelievable. Regardless of how it arrived in our waters, its presence is unprecedented in the Northern Hemisphere. Unfortunately, the albatross may have a more difficult time gliding through the various bird records committees (AOU, ABA, CBRC) than it did getting to northern California. Special kudos to that select group of birders who have seen four species of albatross in California waters. Please let me know if anyone has also seen the fifth!

Seventy-five Black-footed Albatross were reported on the 7/17 Cordell Bank trip (JM) and continued to be very numerous on trips to this area during subsequent days. A Laysan Albatross in Monterey Bay on 8/20 marks the first time this species has been recorded there during the month of August (DLSh). Up to ten Northern Fulmars were reported from the Cordell Bank between 7/17 and 7/21 (JM, TDK, KB) and six were there on 8/27 (KB). This species is occasionally uncommon offshore during summer, but more often goes unreported. Two Flesh-footed Shearwaters on 7/17 (TDK), one on 7/19 (RAR), and one on 8/27 (KB) were all reported from Cordell Bank pelagic trips. A single Sooty Shearwater flew past the Palo Alto Yacht Harbor, SCL, on 9/7 (SCR). Pelagic species are always newsworthy inside the bay and especially so when this far south. Two Manx Shearwaters, one on 8/15 off Pt. Pinos, MTY (DLSh), and another on 8/29 off Davenport, SCZ (SFB), were observed on Monterey Bay pelagic trips. It was just a year ago that this species was first confirmed in California. A count of twenty-five Wilson's Storm-Petrels on the 7/17 Cordell Bank trip is exceptional (JM,

m.ob.); twelve were in the same area on 8/27 (KB). One or two Least Storm-Petrels were also reported from the 8/27 Cordell Bank trip (KB).

A **Red-billed Tropicbird** was observed in Monterey Bay on 8/14 from a private boat (BBrr). A **Masked Booby** reported on Ano Nuevo Island, SM, on 7/28 (fide RSTh) and one at Southeast Farallon Island, SF, on 8/9 (fide AD) may have been the same individual. There are currently only five accepted records for this species in California. An immature **Brown Booby** frequented SEFI from at least 8/9 to 8/28 (m.ob.). A Harlequin Duck was along Cannery Row, MTY, between 8/19 and 8/27 (DLSh, m.ob.). Three summering Oldsquaws were reported: Tomales Pt., MRN, on 7/27 (M.Fos), at Fisherman's Wharf in MTY from 8/10 to 8/19 (DLSh), and Alviso, SCL, on 8/19 (LRF).

SHOREBIRDS

Shorebird reports were numerous and diverse as befits this time of year. A strong Asian component suggests an excellent season for watchers of these long-distance migrants. The first southbound golden-plovers noted were four Americans on 7/19 at Lawson's Landing, MRN (RS). Other American Golden-Plovers were two at Spaletta Ranch, MRN, on 8/23 (FGB), one or two at Abbott's Lagoon, Pt. Reyes, MRN, between 8/27 and 9/4 (m.ob.), and one at the mouth of Salmon Creek, SON, from 9/3 to 9/7 (DN, JMcC). Pacific Golden-Plovers were also in evidence from MRN and SON with three at Doran Park, Bodega Bay, on 8/15 (DHo), up to two at Abbott's Lagoon between 8/21 and 8/26 and seven at the Spaletta Ranch ponds on 8/23 (FGB). Lesser Yellowlegs, too numerous to list, were widely reported throughout the Bay Area. A handful of Solitary Sandpipers were noted in our region during mid-August. One was at Limantour, PRNS, on 8/14 (BLi), a second was at Pt. Isabel, CC, on 8/16 (SGI), and a third was at Mono Lake, MON, on 8/18 (KB). A **Little Curlew** was discovered at the Carmel River mouth, MTY, on 9/6 (BHi, DHt) and was

still present on 9/8. There are only four prior records of this species in North America with three of these from the Santa Maria area in Southern California. This species breeds in Siberia and winters largely in northern Australia. An apparent adult male **Bar-tailed Godwit** in SF 8/8-9 was exceptional as was a juvenal-plumaged individual at Moon Glow Dairy, MTY, on 9/5-6 (fide DR). Up to eleven Semi-palmated Sandpipers were reported throughout the Bay Area between 7/22 and 8/30 (m.ob.). Baird's Sandpiper was also widely reported during the month of August (m.ob.). The first Pectoral Sandpipers of the fall showed up on 8/26 at Abbott's Lagoon followed by several others over the next few days at coastal sites in MRN, SM, and MTY (m.ob.). Three or four Stilt Sandpipers were reported from the South Bay between 7/27 and 9/4 (CCn, SCR, WGB, MMR, MJM). An impressive showing of up to ten Ruffs rounds out the Asiatic shorebirds to pass our way so far this fall. Five of the reports were from SCL between 7/22 and 8/27 (m.ob.); three were reported from the South Wilbur Flood Area, KIN, on 8/23 (fide DGY); and two were coastal: one at Abbott's Lagoon, 9/3-4 (KG, DHo, PEG), and another at Doran Park, Bodega Bay, 9/5-7 (DN, DSh, JMcD).

GULLS, TERNS AND ALCIDS

Impressive numbers of jaegers were reported from a pelagic trip to the Cordell Bank on 8/27 (KB) including one South Polar Skua, 100 Pomarine, six Parasitic and thirty-nine Long-tailed Jaegers. An immature Franklin's Gull was at Abbott's Lagoon on 8/29 (CCn). Fourteen Sabine's Gulls on the 7/17 Cordell Bank trip (JM) and eight there on 7/18 (THK) is indicative of an early southward movement for this species. There were only three reports of Common Tern with one in Alviso on 8/17 (PJM), one inland at Clifton Court Forebay, CC, on 8/27 (DES) and up to two at Abbott's Lagoon (m.ob.) from 8/27 to 9/4. The summering Arctic Tern at Hayward Regional Shoreline was last reported on 7/26 (CCn). Most pelagic trips repo

Observations (cont.)

Arctic Tern had small numbers, e.g. four on 7/17 at Cordell Banks (JM) and two on a Farallon trip on 8/28 (MiF). The Black Skimmers continued at Hayward Regional Shoreline, ALA, through 8/25 (m.ob.); three reports in MRN on 7/22-23, from Rodeo, Bolinas Lagoon, and Lawson's Landing, may involve the same bird. Remarkably, another nesting pair with two chicks was discovered on private property in early July, this time in SCL! There are very few summer records of Craveri's Murrelet but up to three were seen on trips to the Cordell Bank on 7/17, 7/21 and 7/23 (JM, DN, RHw). Two others were observed on a Monterey pelagic trip on 8/18 (DLSh). Unseasonal Ancient Murrelets included one at Bodega Bay on 7/1 (DN), and one inland at Clifton Court Forebay on 8/24 (SGI). Two early Broad-winged Hawks were reported in August. One was at Tomales Point, PRNS, on 8/12 (DSh) and the other was at Abbott's Lagoon on 8/21 (LJP).

LANDBIRDS

An immature male **Ruby-throated Hummingbird** was banded on SEFI on 9/7 (PP). There are currently only two accepted records of this species in California. An immature male Costa's Hummingbird spent almost a month at the UC Berkeley Botanic Gardens, 7/8 - 8/4 (m.ob.). A Least Flycatcher was reportedly seen in El Granada, SM on 9/4 (BS fide RSTh). An Eastern Kingbird was at the Abandoned Ranch, PRSN on 8/29 (ELb); another was in SCL at Moffet Field in Mt. View on 9/4 (PJM); and yet a third was at Ano Nuevo on 9/7 (obs. unclear). A **Black-backed Wagtail** was reported from the Eel River Bottoms, HUM, 9/1 - 9/3 (SMcA, DFx, DSa). If accepted by the CBRC this would be only the fifth record for the state and the first since 1987. Four Red-eyed Vireo reports include one banded by the Big Sur Ornithology Lab, MTY, on 7/29 (CHO), one at the Phipps Ranch, SM, on 8/7 (RSTh), one in Golden Gate Park on 9/3 (MHe), and another at Bodega Bay on 9/6 (DSh).

The list of warblers reported thus far this season is already impressive with over twenty species tallied to date. The first week of September saw a notable wave of migrants through our region. A Tennessee Warbler was at Half Moon Bay, SM, on 9/

4 (DKe), and two others were at Bodega Bay 9/4 - 9/6 (DN, DSh). A Virginia's Warbler was at Lodi Lakes Park, SJ, on 8/23 (DGY). Three Chestnut-sided Warblers include one at Carlotta, HUM, on 8/24 (fide DFx), one in Lake County at Rodman's Slough on 9/1 (JRW), and one in El Granada on 9/4 (fide RSTh). Two Black-throated Blue Warblers were banded in Orleans, HUM, on 9/1 (fide DFx). A Prairie Warbler was at the Fish Docks, PRNS, on 9/4 (DHo). "Inexplicable" best describes a Palm Warbler on the unseasonal date of 7/22 at Pt. Reyes Station (RS fide KH). Are there any other summer records? Four Blackpoll reports fell on two dates: one on 8/28 in El Granada (fide RSTh), and three on 9/4 with another in El Granada (fide RSTh), one at Phipps Ranch (AME) and one at the Pt. Reyes Lighthouse (DHo). There were two coastal Black-and-white Warblers in Pescadero on 8/28 and 9/1 (RSTh), and two inland reports, one each from Sunol Regional Park, ALA, on 9/6 (SGI), and from Rodman's Slough on 8/31 - 9/1 (JRW). Eight American Redstarts along coastal MRN, SF, SM and MTY spanned 7/24 to 9/6 (m.ob.). One was inland at Rodman's Slough 8/31 - 9/1 (JRW). A Northern Waterthrush was present at Diekmann's Store, Bodega Bay from 8/24 to 9/5 (DN, JRW); and a Hooded Warbler was reported from Fairhaven, HUM, 8/28 - 8/30 (fide DFx).

An immature male Summer Tanager found along Coyote Creek in Milpitas, SCL, on 7/29 was last reported on 8/14 (SCR, MMR, m.ob.). This is all well and good, but it pales in comparison to the male Scarlet Tanager found along this same creek on 7/13 and present through 7/31 (SCR, SBT, JM). There is only one other July record for California, a bird found in Hollywood, LA, on 17 July '82. A Rose-breasted Grosbeak visited a feeder in Inverness, MRN, from 8/1 to 8/7 (JDi, DSh); an adult male in basic (winter) plumage was on Mt. Davidson, SF, on 9/4 (MHe, DSg); and an immature male was in Golden Gate Park on 9/6 (JM). Indigo Bunting reports include one from the Farallones on 7/21 (fide KH), an immature male paired with an unidentified female with two young near Pescadero between 8/14 and 8/21 (BMcK, RSTh); and one from Fairhaven on 8/28 (fide DFx).

The season's first Clay-colored Sparrow was from the Marin Headlands on 8/30 (LLu); and one in a weedy field near Ano Nuevo on 9/4 (RSTh) was joined by two more on 9/5 (BMck). A Black-throated Sparrow on SEFI on 8/23 (PP fide KH) was followed by one at the Point Reyes Lighthouse on 9/4 (DHo). SEFI also hosted a Lark Bunting on 8/23 (PP fide KH) and Fort Bragg had one too on 8/28 (DT). Last and not least are three Bobolinks: two occurred on 8/21, one at Ano Nuevo (fide RSTh) and one at Mt. View Shoreline, SCL, (SCR), and the third was seen at the Nunes Ranch, PRNS on 8/30 (FGB).

Observers: Steve Bailey, Bruce Barrett (BBrr), Bob Brandriff, Florence G. Bennet, Russell Bright, Ken Burton, Chris Corben, Ann Dewart, Jack Dineen, Al Eisner, Leora Feeney, Mike Feighner, David Fix, Mary Foster, Steve Glover, Keith Hansen, Dave Haupt, Mike Healy, Donna Heim, Robin Hewitt, Bill Hill, David Hofmann, Craig Hohenberger, Alan S. Hopkins, Dan Keller, Ted Koundakjian, Earl Lebow, Bill Lenarz, Leslie Lieurance, Michael J. Mammoser, S. McAllister, John McKean, Bert McKee, Peter J. Metropoulos, Joe Morlan, Dan Nelson, Benjamin D. Parmeter, Lina Jane Prairie, Peter Pyle, Bob Reiling, Robert J. Richmond, Don Roberson, Mike M. Rogers, Steve C. Rottenborn, Bill Rowe, Ruth Rudesill, Daan Sandee, Don Schmoldt (DES), Doug Shaw (DSh), Debra Shearwater (DLSh), Dan Singer (DSg), Rich Stallcup, Daniel Stoebel, Scott B. Terrill, Ronald S. Thorn, Dorothy Tobkin, Walter Tordoff, Kaynor Weishaupl, Denise Wight (DWi), David Wimpfheimer (DWm), Jon Winter, Claire Wolfe, David Yee.

Data thanks to Joe Morlan and the Northern California Bird Box.

Abbreviations for counties: ALA, Alameda; CC, Contra Costa; HUM, Humboldt; KIN, Kings; MON, Mono; MRN, Marin; MTY, Monterey; SCL, Santa Clara; SCZ, Santa Cruz; SF, San Francisco; SJ, San Joaquin; SM, San Mateo; SON, Sonoma

BIRD BOX NEWS and a plea for donations

By the time you read this, we're optimistic that not only will there be two lines feeding into the Bird Box, but there will be a Weekly Update in operation (the number will be announced on the Bird Box when the Update's up and running).

However . . . we need money. In the past, the Rare Bird Alert has been a self-sustaining operation, supported by donations from its users, and insofar as possible we would like to go on that way. Your contributions will help us continue this valuable service.

Back Yard Birder

Meg Pauletich

"Meg, could you please help us identify a hawk? There are two of them, a buteo-type but much lighter than a Red-tailed. The voices are distinctive and they scream continually as they fly over the golf course. Could they be Swainson's or Ferruginous?"

This message on my machine piqued my interest, because I had a similar pair in my neighborhood. For some reason this year the Red-tailed Hawk youngsters were a bunch of cry-babies. Were they hungry and not able to hunt yet? Guess I'll never know because after a month of training flights, they have moved on.

In spring, I'd been aware of a courting pair of Red-tails, their screams alerting me to their courtship cavorting: the male diving from above, the female somersaulting to grab his talons briefly, then

the twosome scudding faster than the clouds to disappear over a hilltop. At the end of

June, the two young began to cry out regularly, probably as they sat atop their nest exercising their wings. Then one day I spied one immature zooming over my house, seemingly out of control, tipping shakily. His high-pitched "hoo-EEP, hoo-EEP" seemed to indicate that he was terrified. He was soon followed by his sibling, equally unsure of how to gain control of its speed, screaming all the while at an even higher pitch. This went on daily for at least a month. Even non-birding neighbors commented to me about them. I watched many a shaky flight plus several death-defying landings in a pine tree's top. Incapable of slowing its speed (i.e., lowering its tail), the youngster merely grabbed at the tree top as he whizzed by. The flexible tip nearly boomeranged him into outer space before he gained control with furious wing flaps. I rather miss their antics, if not their cries.

Red-tailed Hawks are widespread throughout the U.S. due to their amazing ability to adapt to a world of man's making. For example, in the Northeast, as man cleared bottom land and left hills wooded, the R.T. found it to be ideal habitat. Woodlots provided excellent nesting sites while the nearby fields were full of easy prey. The highways across America further aided the R.T. by creating miles of woodland edges where the birds could perch to hunt along the grassy roadsides and wide center dividers. Telegraph and power poles also created miles of super perches.

Red-tails are the epitome of the genus *buteo* and are among the largest, along with Swainson's and Ferruginous hawks. Depending upon the habitat, they use many hunting techniques. They can hover-hunt (like Kestrels) or they can hang motionless in the wind (called kiting or stilling) before swooping down to grab their prey. Any furred, feathered or scaled creature that

turns its back is considered a tasty meal by an R.T. At Bodega, an R.T. uses our house's roof as a lookout for the many gophers. Wish he had an even bigger appetite!

There are many variables in the size and coloring of Red-tailed Hawks; even wing and tail lengths vary. Here are a few nearly unmistakeable clues:

- IF you can see the bird's tail as it wheels in the sky and it's red, well . . . **Caution:** when back-lit by sun, the tails of Ospreys and immature Red-SHOULDERED Hawks take on a reddish cast. This caveat appears in an excellent book by Peter Dunne, et al.: *Hawks in Flight*.

- In flight, Red-tails have a steadier look than Turkey Vultures. As stated in the above-mentioned book, "The long,

broad and round-tipped wings appear bulging, like the overdeveloped arms of a weight lifter.

In full soar,

the hand is often angled forward, as if the wing had been broken and heal improperly."

- The underwings are blotched and have two distinctive markings: bold "commas" located at the wrist of the wing; and a bold, dark line running along the leading edge of the wing (the patagium) on either side of the head. No other buteo-type has these specific patagial markings.

- Often you can detect a belly band of darker feathers on the light chest, especially when the bird is perched.

How about the immatures? They are very similar but have NO red tail. They are brown to gray-brown on their backs and very light on their chests showing various amounts of streaking and speckling. The immatures may appear to have longer tails and wings than the adults, probably because they haven't filled out as yet.

There are seven sub-species from which to choose with one each in the southwest, in Florida, in Alaska and in the east. Here in California we have the Western (most common), Krider's (very light phase) and Harlan's Hawk, formerly considered a separate species (very dark phase). To hone your identification skills, take a trip to the coast, particularly just south of the Russian River, where you will be in "Hawk Heaven." Fall and winter are wonderful because you can find not only resident hawks of all kinds, but you can spy all sorts of migrating species. If the weather is foggy or nasty, hawks are perched everywhere -- on fence posts, rocky outcroppings, on power poles, in trees. You can really pig-out on raptors!

When I think of all the creepy-crawlies the Red-tailed Hawk savors, I am very thankful for our healthy, thriving populations of these birds and other raptors.

SEED SALE

Our next seed sale will take place on October 21 and 22, 1994. Seed orders with checks made out to GGAS, and with a self-addressed, stamped envelope, should be received in the GGAS office by Thursday, October 13. Pick-up of seed will take place Friday, October 21, 3-6 p.m., and Saturday, October 22, 9 a.m.-1 p.m. at the Golden Gate Audubon Office in Berkeley.

We will have extra seed on hand so if you didn't order enough, or forgot to order any seed at all, come on down to the office. We'll have the seed you need! (But please don't take this as an invitation to neglect ordering -- we won't have a profligate supply of extra seed.)

We're sorry the seed sale is late this year, but millet crop failures are beyond our control. We hope you still have room for some GGAS seed. Volkman seed is the best there is, it contains no waste seed, and has been cleaned of debris and dust so you get what you pay for. And your purchases provide an important source of income to GGAS, allowing us to continue our conservation, education, and field-trip activities.

We're glad to be able to lower the prices on our 20-lb. bags of Volkman Premium and GGAS Own Mix. We've also substantially lowered the price for Niger seed. Unfortunately, we had to raise our price for sunflower seeds, whole and chips. All these changes directly reflect the changing costs to us from our distributor.

The Duncraft Feeder is exactly the same kind of seed feeder as the Droll Yankee feeder we used to sell. Next year Duncraft promises to have squirrel-proof feeders, so let us know if you have an interest in that kind of feeder. We look forward to seeing you on seed-sale day.

GGAS BIRD SEED AND FEEDER SALE

ORDER AND PREPAY BY OCTOBER 14

PICK UP FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

Telephone (day) _____ (evening) _____

SEED	QUANTITY	AMOUNT
GGAS' OWN MIX <i>Contains only red and white millet and black oil sunflower seed</i>	20 lbs. 50 lbs.	\$10.00 \$20.00
VOLKMAN PREMIUM <i>Composed of only red and white millet -- no sunflower seeds (no squirrels)</i>	20 lbs. 50 lbs.	\$ 9.00 \$17.00
BLACK OIL SUNFLOWER SEED	25 lbs. 50 lbs.	\$18.00 \$30.00
BLACK OIL SUNFLOWER CHIPS <i>(No waste!)</i>	25 lbs.	\$28.00
NIGER (THISTLE) SEED	5 lbs.	\$10.50

FEEDERS	SUB-TOTAL
DUNCRAFT SEED FEEDER 16"	\$28.00
THISTLE FEEDER	\$10.00
HUMMINGBIRD (window)	\$10.00
ZINGER (saucer style)	\$15.00
HUMMINGBIRD (16 oz. bottle)	\$12.00
SUET CAGE (2" x 5" x 5")	\$ 5.50
SUET CAKE (11.75 oz.)	\$ 2.75
FEEDER POLE (sectional)	\$16.00

Be sure to include
your check with a
stamped and self-
addressed envelope.

SUB-TOTAL	_____
8.25% SALES TAX	_____
TOTAL	_____
CONTRIBUTION TO GGAS	_____
GRAND TOTAL	_____

Pick up in Berkeley
at the GGAS office

**REMEMBER THE ANNUAL ART AUCTION, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5TH, 12 - 3
SF COUNTY FAIR BUILDING (HALL OF FLOWERS), GOLDEN GATE PARK**

BIRD WALKS (meet at 10 AM), WINE AND CHEESE,
AND A CHANCE TO BID ON SOME WONDERFUL ART
AT (PERHAPS) BREATHTAKINGLY BARGAIN PRICES

SOUL SATISFACTION

REWARD YOURSELF, BECOME A GGAS VOLUNTEER

Are you looking for a rewarding experience? Are you interested in meeting new people, bringing joy to a young person's life, talking to world travelers, explorers and extraordinary birders? Are you interested in helping to preserve our world's dwindling wildlife and natural resources?

If you answered "yes" to any of these questions, we have the solution! Become a Golden Gate Audubon Society volunteer.

GGAS provides many volunteer opportunities for enjoyable and rewarding experiences.

1. Help bring nature education into the classroom by joining our new school outreach program. As a GGAS volunteer you can take our slide show on Birds of the East Bay into the classroom (we have prepared text and slide show), or you can help take a small group of children on a birding trip around their school yard to help them identify 4 or 5 birds they never even knew were there.

2. Become our Program Chair and meet some of the most interesting people imaginable. Wildlife in Australia? Birding in China? What's happening to our migratory birds? You can choose the subject. If you can't think of a program, we'll all help you. Ideas are never lacking. Once there's a program concept, you make the calls and do the organizing. It's not much work and you get to chat with all those interesting people.

3. Do you like people? Are you fond of gatherings? We need a Hospitality Chairperson to organize our General Meetings. Work with other volunteers to provide the refreshments and help find ways to make our meetings as friendly and interesting as possible.

4. Help run the GGAS office. Our staff-person, Arthur Feinstein, is often out at meetings and then we need your help in answering the phone, selling bird seed and feeders, and just being on the spot. Other office activities include filing papers, helping to get out mailings, data entry in our computer (this is not a compulsory activity, so if you're computer illiterate don't be put off), and other office activities. We ask volunteers to work three-hour shifts during office hours, Tuesday through Friday, 9-12 noon and 1-4 p.m..

5. Become our Birdathon organizer and help us raise the money needed to fund our Audubon Adventures program and our other worthy activities.

6. Help organize our seed sales. We'd love to have someone with a flair for retail and a bit of imagination turn our seed sales into minor (or even major) extravaganzas. Find a nursery that will supply hummingbird-attracting plants. Motivate those arts-and-craftsy folks who have expressed an interest in designing and building bird houses. Seek out new seed and paraphernalia suppliers and work for better prices. Seed sales are an important source of income for our on-going activities and we have not been taking advantage of all of the available opportunities. In addition, we're looking for someone who is willing to let his/her home become a seed pick-up point in San Francisco.

7. Join our Conservation Committee and take an active role in helping to preserve our wildlife resources.

8. Join the Armchair Activist. This is an easy way to become an activist. Your only obligation is to write twelve letters a year (one a month) on issues that will be presented to you in a clear and easily understood manner. (This program costs \$6 a year to pay for our mailing and copying costs).

9. Help us with events. We hold art auctions, Christmas counts, birdathons, and more, and can always use more help.

Please fill out the accompanying form and mail it to us and become a GGAS volunteer. You will gain great satisfaction, meet wonderful people, and have a great time. Hope to see you soon!

Yes, I would like to meet fellow Golden Gate Audubon members and supporters and help advance the Audubon cause. I am interested in volunteering for the following:

- Education and Outreach
- Programs
- Hospitality
- Office Help
day (T-W-Th-F) _____
time (9-12 or 1-4) _____
- Birdathon
- Seed Sale
- Conservation Committee
- Amrchair Activist
- Events

Name _____

Address _____

Phone _____

Comments and ideas are invited.
Please use the space below or a separate sheet of paper.

Return to: Golden Gate Audubon, 2530 San Pablo Ave., Suite G, Berkeley, CA 94702

Field Trips Calendar

Wednesday, October 12

Mini-trip to East Bay Shoreline

Meet at 9:15 a.m. From Hwy. 80 in Emeryville, take Powell St. exit and go west. Meet at the north end of the parking lot by the Holiday Inn. We will be looking for shorebirds and whatever else shows up. Last year our observations included Brown Pelicans, Pelagic Cormorants and Glaucous-winged Gulls. Lunch optional. Rain cancels trip. Leaders: Anna Wilcox (510) 351-9301, and Jean-Marie Spoelman.

Saturday, October 15

Seventh Annual Point Reyes National Seashore All-day Fall Birding Blitz

(Joint activity: GGAS & National Park Service)

Meet at 8 a.m. at Five Brooks Trailhead parking lot (about 3.5 miles south of Olema on Hwy. 1). We will bird Five Brooks Pond area, Limantour Spit, Drakes Beach, Chimney Rock and Point Reyes, ending at Bear Valley for a multi-habitat trip. This fast-paced trip should produce approximately 100 species.

Bring food, water, and clothes that can be layered for variable weather. Leaders: Leon Abrams (415) 453-9980 (work), (510) 843-4107 (home); and Cathy Purchis (510) 865-9482. (*)

Saturday, October 22

Coyote Hills Regional Park

Meet at 9 a.m. at the Visitors' Center. From the East Bay take I-880 south to Rt. 84/Dumbarton Bridge exit. Go west and take Ardenwood/Newark Blvd. exit. Continue on Ardenwood Blvd. three-quarters of a mile to Commerce Dr. and follow signs to Coyote Hills. From San Francisco take Hwy. 101 south beyond Redwood City, cross the Dumbarton Bridge and exit on Paseo Padre Pkwy.; go north to Patterson Ranch Rd. and follow signs to Coyote Hills. Bring lunch, liquids, and field guides if you have them. This is a unique park with fresh-water and salt-pond habitat. Leader: Peter Allen (415) 892-8063. \$ (*)

Sunday, October 23

Alameda and San Leandro Shoreline

Meet at 8:30 a.m. in Alameda at Broadway and Shoreline Dr. We will bird the Elsie B. Roemer Sanctuary. Shorebirds should be present in numbers, so bring a spotting scope if you have one. Bring lunch and liquids. The afternoon will be spent visiting interesting and less-frequented shorebird hot spots. Leader: Leora Feeney (510) 522-8525. (*)

Saturday, November 5

Birds of Strybing Arboretum, Golden Gate Park

For this half-day trip, meet at 8 a.m. at the front gate of the arboretum (near Ninth ave. and Lincoln Way). We will look for birds, including Red-shouldered Hawks, Red-breasted Sapsuckers, and White-throated Sparrows, in the various habitats of the arboretum. Beginners (and all others) welcome. Lunch optional. Leader: Alan Ridley (415) 566-3241.

Wednesday, November 9

Mini-trip to Aquatic Park, Berkeley, and other nearby areas

Meet at 9:30 a.m. in the northwest corner of Spenger's Restaurant parking lot, 4th St. and Hearst in Berkeley, to carpool. We should see returning shorebirds and migratory ducks. Lunch optional. Rain cancels trip. Leaders: Anna Wilcox (510) 351-9301 and Jean-Marie Spoelman.

Trips marked with \$ go to parks and other sites that require an entrance fee.

Carpooling arrangements will be attempted for trips marked (*).

Problems: if you need a ride or can take a passenger, or if you need information and have difficulty reaching a field trip leader, call Russ Wilson, Field Trips Committee Chair, (510) 524-2399.

1994 Christmas Counts

A Reminder

OAKLAND: Sunday, December 18

SAN FRANCISCO: Wednesday, December 28

Mark your calendar and save the dates

WANTED: FIELD TRIP LEADERS

We've printed a plea for volunteers elsewhere in *The Gull*, but we'd like to make a special request here for more field trip leaders. Each month we offer anywhere from one to eight field trips, ranging from half-day local mini-trips to weekend-long expeditions to further-away parts of California. Some of our leaders lead one trip a year; some lead two or three; many lead trips for other local Audubon groups besides Golden Gate. The sad fact, however, is that every year one or two of our leaders decide that they've run out of time or energy and just can't do it any more and we're not adding new leaders as fast as we're losing the old ones. There are favorite trips that we have run for years for which we no longer have leaders; there are many new places still to explore.

For instance, two of our most popular trips, Thanksgiving Day at Point Reyes and Easter Sunday in Golden Gate Park, have lost their leaders this past year. In the past, both of these trips have drawn large, enthusiastic groups, so we're particularly anxious to find willing leaders to take them over. If the prospect is too daunting for one person, perhaps two or even three people would like to consider coalition leadership.

It's not necessary to be a world-class ace birder to lead a field trip, although you should be familiar with the local birds and with the locale. One solution for those who are hesitant

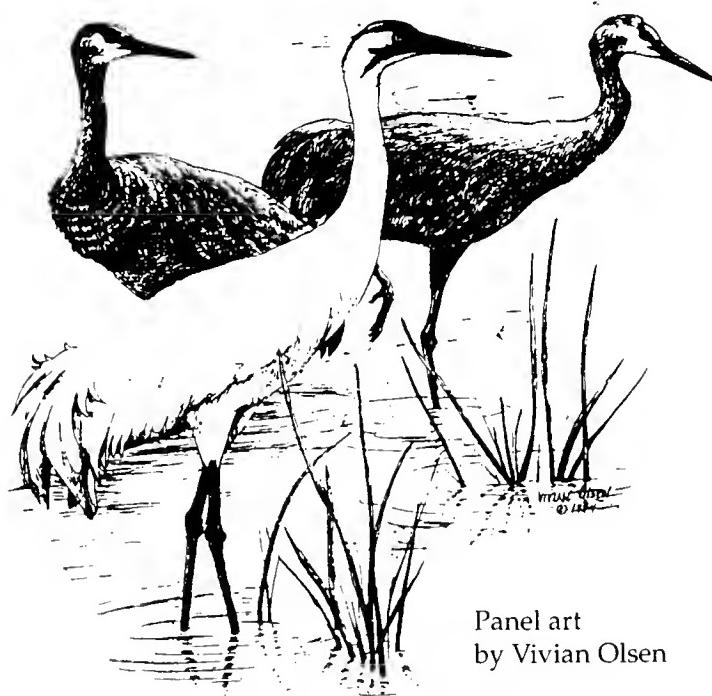
Field Trip Leaders (cont.)

about proclaiming their abilities is to lead a beginners' trip -- you gain confidence; the participants gain birds.

One of things we have never pushed is field trips as social occasions, but we've noticed that there's a good number of people out there who would like to (horrors) "network." (The repugnance is for the word, not the concept.) It may not happen to everyone, but many of us who have developed an interest in, perhaps even a passion for, birding have found that many of our old friends and confidants do not join us in our enthusiasm. Finding like-minded people to share a few hours or a day in the field is not always easy and striking up friendships on field trips that end up being a string of people moving quickly and inexorably from one spot to another is often difficult. We would love to have some people who would be interested in organizing/leading trips that would include a meal or a gathering afterwards: an early morning at Bolinas Lagoon or in the woods behind the Bear Valley Visitors' Center and then a pot-luck picnic or perhaps brunch at the Station House in Point Reyes Station; a day at Annadel or Bothe-Napa state park complete with a picnic and wine-tasting; a spring weekday-evening ramble in Tilden or Golden Gate park with dinner afterwards at a local restaurant. The possibilities are endless and needn't require traveling to distant places; in fact, it seems an ideal way to explore the most local of spots and extend the pleasure just a bit.

Kid trips... family trips... anyone interested in leading bird or critter trips that would appeal to a range of ages and interests? We have extended the Audubon Adventures program to nearly 100 classrooms, but we have not been able to carry through with field trips geared particularly for young people and for families. We envision these as low-key, half-day excursions to local spots that can provide a variety of wild-life experiences.

Obviously we're full of ideas, but that's just a beginning. We hope you'll have more ideas of your own that you'll be willing to share along with your time. Please call Russ Wilson, Field Trips Committee, (510) 524-2399; Debey Zito, Education Committee, (415) 524-2399; or Arthur Feinstein in the GGAS office, (510) 843-2222.



Panel art
by Vivian Olsen

WHOOPING CRANES . . .

The Whooping Crane Conservation Association held its annual meeting last February in Rockport, Texas, near Aransas National Wildlife Refuge where 138 Whooping Cranes were spending the winter before migrating 2,500 miles to their nesting grounds in Wood Buffalo National Park in Canada.

Down to 14 birds in the 1950's, the Whooping Crane population has rebounded to 268 individuals, 111 in captivity at five locations and the rest grouped in three wild populations: Aransas-Wood Buffalo, Idaho-New Mexico, and a non-migratory group introduced last year into Florida.

The long-term goal of the Whooping Crane Recovery Plan is to increase the number of whoopers in the wild to 500 by the year 2020, at which time the species can be downlisted from endangered to threatened.

Experts believe that it is essential to create another self-sustaining migratory population besides Aransas-Wood Buffalo. The Idaho-New Mexico population, introduced in 1975 by transferring Whooping Crane eggs to the nests of Sandhill Cranes, has never produced a mating pair of whoopers, so this "Foster Parent" plan has been abandoned. However, two new plans are in the making. The "Guide Bird" program involves placing captured whoopers from the Idaho-New Mexico flock with captive-bred adolescents in the hope they will bond and learn from the adults. Another plan consists of teaching captive-raised whoopers an alternative migration route via light aircraft or pick-up trucks, an idea which has been attempted with Trumpeter Swans. At the end of this year, individuals from three populations of Sandhill Cranes in Canada will be radio-banded and tracked to discover their wintering grounds; one of these routes will be chosen for the whoopers to learn.

I, personally, would be THRILLED if Whooping Cranes started showing up among our Delta population of Sandhills!!

Anyone interested in receiving a copy of the Whooping Crane Recovery Plan, or wishing to join the W.C.C.A. can contact:

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Reference Service
5430 Grosvenor Lane, Suite 110
Bethesda, MD 20804
(301) 492-6403 or (800) 582-3421

-or-

Whooping Crane Conservation Association
3000 Meadowlark Drive
Sierra Vista, AZ 85635

Lorraine Grassano

. . . AND MORE

Cranes are special and to many they are the highlight of the winter season. The Bosque del Apache National Wildlife Refuge 1994 *Festival of the Cranes* will take place November 17 thru 20 in Socorro, New Mexico. Celebrating the return of thousands of Sandhill Cranes, Snow Geese, and ducks, as well as a few Whooping Cranes, the festival includes workshops, exhibits, refuge tours, book-signing parties, a photo exhibition and contest, and a variety of other programs. For further information, contact: Festival of the Cranes, P.O. Box 743-B, Socorro, NM 87801, (505) 835-0424.

News from the Ranch

Dan Murphy

You might think that things are pretty quiet at ACR's Bolinas Lagoon, Bouverie and Cypress Grove preserves, but they're not. We're immersed in our education and research programs. Forty eager new docents are in training at Bolinas Lagoon. They will join our other docents in providing classroom instruction and field trips to fifth grade students in the spring. Our school calendar is filled for the fall at Bolinas and Bouverie, and by the time this column reaches you the spring calendar may well be filled. If you're a fifth grade teacher do give the office a call to inquire about our education services at the Bolinas Lagoon Preserve. The Bouverie Audubon Preserve program is designed for fourth and fifth grade classes.

Research and maintenance is ongoing at Cypress Grove. We're monitoring Tomales Bay shorebird and waterbird populations, several of its marshes, and our aquaculture studies continue. We've added four species to the preserve's life list this summer: Least Tern, Little Blue Heron, Black Tern and Black Skimmer. Our efforts to restore the coastal prairie community are ongoing. The grounds look great and we're installing a new sewage system.

During the past years I have written more than a few lines about the relationship between ACR and our supporting Audubon Chapters. Members of Marin, Golden Gate, Sequoia and Madrone founded ACR and have provided much of the leadership which has guided it through its first 30 years. Our members have done much of the physical labor in maintaining various ACR properties. We are participants in most research programs and many ACR docents are Audubon members. Though ACR is an independent organization, it is certainly *our* system of sanctuaries. Once again, I invite you to get involved with *your* sanctuaries by volunteering your time, effort and expertise to help continue this marvelous organization. Just call any ACR office to learn how you can lend a hand.

FALL SEMINARS

The 10th Annual Downhill Hike, Saturday, October 1

Follow ACR biologist Ray Peterson from the ridge to the lagoon on this great 4-mile walk. Bolinas Lagoon Preserve. (\$15)

Colored Pastels in the Autumn Glow, Saturday and Sunday, October 8 and 9

Beginning and experienced artists will enjoy this class in the use of pastel chalk to capture natural impressions. Vesta Kirby will teach this very special program at the Bolinas Lagoon Preserve. (\$85)

The Way They Lived: Native American Lifestyles, Saturday, October 15

John Petersen and Foley Benson will help us discover how the people native to the valleys and hills of Sonoma County survived and even flourished for thousands of years. Bouverie Audubon Preserve. (\$30)

Under the Herony, Saturday, October 29

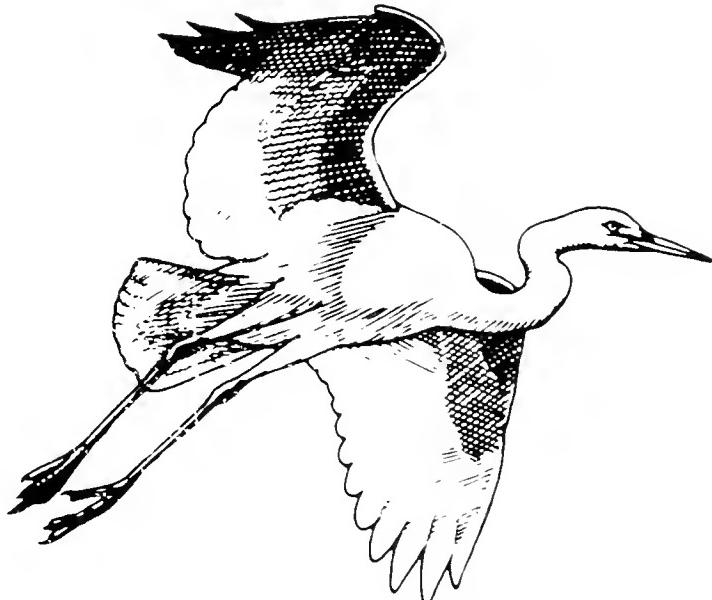
Here's your chance to get beyond the gate in the ranch yard with biologist Ray Peterson. This rare opportunity happens only once a year, and it's free. Bolinas Lagoon Preserve.

Fall Work Day at Bolinas Lagoon Preserve, Sunday, November 6

Here's a real chance to help us get ready for winter and enjoy a free lunch. Even though it's free, be sure to call us so we can plan our work schedule and lunch.

NOTE: please call us to register for seminars and other activities. (415) 868-9244

GUIDED NATURE WALKS AT BOUVERIE: Take a walk through the beautiful Bouverie Audubon Preserve with a docent on one of the following Saturdays: Nov. 5, Dec. 3, Jan. 7, Feb. 18, or Mar. 4. These half-day walks are the only way to explore the Bouverie Preserve so you will need to register. The walks are FREE and reservations may be made as early as the first of the month prior to the date of the walk you wish to join. Register by calling (707) 938-4554.



GIFTS AND BEQUESTS

For The Bird Box

Arianna W. Rosenbluth

Gerald White

Claire Wolfe

For Papageno Project

Sybil Lerner Foundation

The Society welcomes gifts in general or gifts in honor of or in memory of relatives and friends. Such gifts will be used as specified by the donor or if unspecified, at the discretion of GGAS Board of Directors. This includes their use for general GGAS activities or for special programs of the Society including Audubon Canyon Ranch of which GGAS is a sponsor. Please send your gift in the form of a check made out to Golden Gate Audubon Society, 2530 San Pablo Avenue, Suite G, Berkeley, CA 94702. All gifts are tax deductible. The Society is also appreciative of any bequests. Such bequests should specify as recipient the Golden Gate Audubon Society, Inc. All gifts, donations and bequests will be acknowledged in The Gull as well as personally on behalf of the Society by the Secretary.

OCTOBER MEETING: GROWING WILD ATTRACTING BIRDS, BUTTERFLIES AND OTHER CREATURES TO YOUR BACK YARD

Thursday, October 13, 1994
Josephine Randall Junior Museum
199 Museum Way
San Francisco
7:30 p.m.

Learn how to create a mini-ecosystem, attractive to birds and other wildlife, at our October program in San Francisco. Speakers Alan Hopkins, Barbara Deutsch and Dr. Don Mahoney will present a slide-show and talk that will be of interest not only to lovers of birds and other wildlife, but to gardeners who love the look of a wild and varied landscape.

Are you tired of seeing only House Finches and House Sparrows at your feeder? Learn to plant a garden that will attract warblers and a variety of common and unusual songbirds. Our speakers will talk about various ways to increase the habitat value of your yard through plantings. Plants that provide food and cover for birds also attract beneficial insects that prey on pests, and provide a food source for birds ... your very own food web. A plant list, and source information on how you can find these plants locally at reasonable cost, will also be available at the program.

Barbara Deutsch is a "butterfly gardener," whose Potrero Hill yard list includes many common species and such rarities as Virginia's Warbler, Lucy's Warbler, Black-throated Blue Warbler, Least Flycatcher, Red-eyed Vireo and Yellow-breasted Chat. Alan Hopkins has learned to appreciate how extremely important man-made habitats are in harboring avifauna during his 20 years of birding in San Francisco, and has checked off a few state birds in Barbara's yard. He will tell us which birds are attracted to specific plants.

Dr. Don Mahoney is a gardener at the Strybing Arboretum in Golden Gate Park. He heads a Park project to restore habitat using native plants from the San Francisco Bay area and supervises many volunteers in this effort. Dr. Mahoney has degrees in Botany and Plant Ecology, and Wildland Resource Science from the University of Nebraska and UC Berkeley.

Join us and learn how you can make a difference by turning your gardens into urban corridors for birds and other wildlife.

Joelle Buffa
Program Chair

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

As a member of National Audubon Society, you are automatically enrolled in the local chapter, Golden Gate Audubon Society. Chapter benefits include receipt of *The Gull*, access to field trips and programs, and the opportunity to volunteer. Call the office if you have any questions.

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Field Trips:	Russ Wilson (510) 524-2399
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Observations:	Dan Singer (415) 738-9411
Librarian:	Janet Wessel (510) 939-2499
Program Coordinator/Office Manager:	Arthur Feinstein (510) 843-2222

Northern California Bird Box (510) 524-5592

5 species of loon have been seen in California

Published each month except August by the Golden Gate Audubon Society. Special Third-class postage paid in Oakland, CA.

Send address changes to office promptly. Post Office does not forward *The Gull*. Monthly meeting: second Thursday, 7:30 p.m. Joint membership—local and national \$30 per year (individual); \$38 (family); includes *Audubon Magazine* and *The Gull*. Renewals should be sent directly to National Audubon office. Subscriptions to *The Gull* separately \$10 per year; singles issues \$1.

The Golden Gate Audubon Society, Inc. was established January 15, 1917, and became a chapter of National Audubon in 1948. The *Gull* deadline is the first of the month for the following month and July 15th for September issue.

The Gull -- ISSN 0164-971X

Golden Gate Audubon Society
2530 San Pablo Avenue
Suite G
Berkeley, California 94702
Phone: (510) 843-2222
Fax: (510) 843-5351

Office Hours:
Tues.- Fri. 9-12, 1-4